M. SOGA
M. H. SOGA
Y. IKEYA
H. FURUKAWA
N. SUZUKI
M. DIADLE
OSHUTOH
J. KAJINAMI

T. SHIRAISHI
Y. TAKEI
R. NAKAMURA
M. DAIGO
Y. NAKANISHI
T. KUROIWA
M. HASE



Patents & Trademarks 8th Floor Kokusai Building 1-1 Marunouchi 3-chome Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0005 Japan Telephone: 81-3-3216-5811

Facsimile: 81-3-3214-6793 81-3-3215-2693

E-mail: mail@sogapat.com Homepage: http://www.sogapat.com

SUGHRUE MION, PLLC 2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20037-3202 U.S.A.

RE: U.S. PATENT APPLN. NO. 09/688867
MITSUBISHI DENKI KABUSHIKI KAISHA
YOUR REF: Q61035
OUR REF: FAM 06891 MOK/rk
MDKK REF: 523582US01

RECEIVED

OCT -3 2002

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800

Dear Sirs,

Thank you for your letter of August 5, 2002 containing your detailed comments for the above application.

You proposed to argue that Huang does not teach or suggest that "each of said laminated magnetic plate strips being an entire layer of a substantially hexahedral laminate and being stacked on top of each other to form the substantially hexahedral laminate," as recited in amended claim 1. We think this to be a good view. We basically agree to your proposed line of arguments including other parts, set forth in your above letter and your proposed claim amendments attached thereto.

However, we thought of the following thing more.

The subject of Claim 1 of this application is "1the iron core is fabricated by curving both end portions of a substantially hexahedral laminate so that the core proximal portion obtains a predetermined curvature, 2 forming the entire laminate into a cylindrical shape by wrapping it around a cylindrical core member so that distal ends of the teeth project from the core proximal portion, 3 and joining both end portions."

And, the biggest in these characteristic is "2 forming the entire laminate into a cylindrical shape by wrapping it around a cylindrical core member so that distal ends of the teeth project from the core proximal portion."

The end portions of the virtually hexahedral laminate are curved in the end portion curving step, and then the laminate is formed into a cylindrical shape by wrapping the laminate around a cylindrical core member in the body curving step. This arrangement permits an iron core to have uniform curvature over

its entire circumference with consequent improved roundness of the cylindrical iron core.

That is, it is very important to curve only the end portions of the hexahedral laminate only a little first. The whole can be made a good form later when it is formed into the cylindrical shape when the end portions are only a little curved first. Because, the end portions of the hexahedral laminate doesn't curve easily. It becomes the picture bellow when it is formed into the cylindrical shape without doing a little curving.



And, we think that neither Huang, Nitta nor Adachi teach or suggest this point. And, please incorporate our comments into your suggestion, if they are appropriate and useful in this case.

We were not able to find any more effective reasons for traversing this rejection. We leave all the contents of the response to you.

Please incorporate our comments into your suggestion, if they are appropriate and useful in this case, file same with the USPTO, and send us three copies of the papers as filed together with your debit note in duplicate.

Very truly yours,

S. SOGA & CO.

M. Okuyama

M. OKUYAMA

Confirmation by later airmail